UNIT / 04: TRAVEL AND HOLIDAYS

IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL LEARN HOW TO

- identify types of holidays and different holiday activities
- read multiple texts to find specific information and detailed meaning
- listen to identify specific information and detailed meaning
- add more detail and give reasons while speaking
- use past simple and present simple
- write an email
- speak about experiences

LEAD-IN

01 **Look at the pictures. What are these types of holidays? Match the pictures with the type of holiday, A–D.**

A an adventure holiday **B** a city break **C** a language exchange **D** a beach holiday

VOCABULARY: HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES

02 **Label the pictures with the holiday activities.**

visit water parks go on day trips go on cultural visits go horse riding try traditional food
visit beach resorts see local attractions stay with host families go mountain climbing
go on cycling tours go shopping see famous buildings

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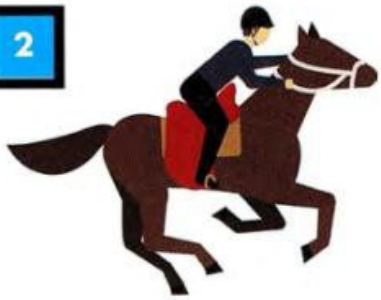

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03 **In pairs, discuss which holiday activities from Exercise 2 you can do on the different types of holidays in Exercise 1.**

READING: READING FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION AND DETAILED MEANING

04 ***You are going to read about some people who want to book a holiday. First, read the descriptions of eight different types of holiday. Which would be the best holiday for you?***

In some exam reading tasks, you may be asked to complete a matching exercise where you match descriptions to people. First, identify key words and ideas for each person.
Then, match these words and ideas with the descriptions.

A WILDLIFE EXPERIENCE

Come and learn about nature on our wildlife adventure holidays. Find out where your favourite animals live, what they eat and how to protect them. Our guides will show you local wildlife in its natural environment. Don't forget your camera!

B FUN FAMILY HOLIDAYS

This is a great choice for families looking for fun on holiday. Choose from activities at zoos and water parks, as well as day trips to local attractions such as museums, art galleries and shopping centres. Accommodation and meals are all included, leaving you with more time to enjoy your favourite activities.

C DELICIOUS FOOD TOURS

If you enjoy trying new food, you will love this holiday! This is the perfect chance to visit popular markets and restaurants with other food-lovers, attend cookery demonstrations and prepare your own delicious meals with the help of local chefs.

D ADVENTURE HOLIDAYS

Are you looking for a real adventure in the great outdoors? Try one of our mountain climbing, horse riding or cycling tours! Our fully qualified activity instructors will share their knowledge of the area and entertain you with true stories about their past adventures. No previous experience is required, but you need to have lots of energy.

E BEACH ESCAPE

This is the perfect holiday for people who simply want to relax. We offer luxury accommodation in our beach resorts, a variety of restaurants serving delicious local food and perfect cafes to relax and watch the sunset. Water sports, including snorkelling, windsurfing and sailing, are also available.

F LANGUAGE EXCHANGE

Do you want to improve your language skills while experiencing life in another country? Our local host families will give you the chance to practise speaking the language, teach you how to cook traditional food and take you to the best local attractions. The Language Exchange holiday is a perfect way to make new friends and explore Europe.

G SAILING EXPERIENCE

Whether you are a complete beginner or an experienced sailor, we can give you the perfect sailing experience! Learn the basics of sailing or more advanced techniques with our qualified sailing instructors.

H CITY BREAKS

Do you enjoy visiting art galleries, museums or famous buildings? Do you want to visit other countries? On our cultural tours in Europe, you can learn about the history of the city you are visiting. Every day includes a different cultural visit.

05 **Now, read what type of holiday each person wants to go on and read the holiday descriptions again. Then, choose the best holiday for each person.**

0 Tom is 19 and is very active. He enjoys all kinds of sports and being outdoors. He has done a lot of water sports in the past, like sailing and windsurfing but he would like to try something different for his holiday this year. He went to the beach last year, but got bored after a few days.

Best holiday: D

1 Julia is 16 and would like to go on holiday with her best friend from school during the summer holidays. They want to travel to a new place, visit local attractions and try new food. Their parents will not allow their daughters to be in another country without any adults, but they will allow them to travel on their own. Julia and her friend both study Spanish at school and are planning to take a Spanish exam next year.

Best holiday: _____

2 Charlie is 21 years old and has just finished university. He would like to spend the summer doing something interesting with some friends before they start looking for jobs. He prefers holidays in the countryside to holidays in cities or at the beach. He thinks that he would like to get a job working with animals in the future.

Best holiday: _____

3 Joanna is 32 and works as a teacher. She wants to book a holiday in August with her husband. She is usually very tired after a busy term at school and would like to go somewhere hot and near the sea. She wants to relax and not do very much.

Best holiday: _____

4 Roger is 50 and wants to book a holiday for his wife and two children. They would like to do some cultural activities, such as visiting museums and art galleries, but also some fun activities to entertain the children. They also love shopping.

Best holiday: _____

TIP 05

Remember to read the information in the texts carefully. Some, but not all of the information may match.

05.0 MINI TIP Does Tom like to relax on a beach or be more active? Does he want to do water sports or try something different?

05.1 MINI TIP Are Julia and her friend able to stay in a foreign country without their parents?

05.2 MINI TIP What is the most important information about Charlie's interests?

05.3 MINI TIP What are the two most important things Joanna is looking for on her holiday?

05.4 MINI TIP Does Roger just want to visit museums and galleries?

06 **In pairs, discuss the questions.**

1 Which holiday from Exercise 4 would you ***most*** like to go on? Which is the most interesting to you? Why?

2 Which holiday from Exercise 4 would you ***not*** like to go on? Why?

LISTENING: INTERVIEW TASK

07 06 **You are going to listen to a radio interview with a student called Anna, who has recently taken part in a summer cultural exchange programme. First, look at the example question and the answer options, and read the Bullet Box. Then, listen to Part 1 of the interview.**

0 Why did Anna decide to go on a language exchange programme in Spain?

A She is good at sports.

B She studies Spanish and not French.

C She wanted to go somewhere new.

Answer: C

In some Listening exam tasks, you may be asked to listen to an interview. In these tasks, you should:

- identify the key words in the question or statement.
- identify key words in the three multiple-choice options. You may hear all the key words but only one answers the question or completes the statement.
- remember that you may also not hear the exact words that you see in the question or options.

08 **Now, read Part 1 of the interview and the highlighted parts. In pairs, discuss why C is the correct answer in Exercise 7.**

Well, students can travel to France or Spain on a language exchange, or to the USA on a sports or music exchange. I didn't go to the USA because I'm not very good at sports. However, I study French and Spanish at school, so I had two options. I've been to France before, so I decided to go to Spain instead.

09 **Listen to Part 2 of the radio interview and answer the questions. For each question, choose the correct answer, A, B or C.**

07

1 Where did Anna's host family live?
   A in an apartment
   B in a house
   C on a farm
2 How long did Anna stay with her host family?
   A two weeks
   B three weeks
   C four weeks
3 How old do students have to be to take part in the language exchange programme?
   A 13
   B over 14
   C 16
4 Students can go on the language exchange programme if
   A they are 16 or over and their parents allow them.
   B they study a language like French or Spanish at school.
   C they play in a school sports team or in the school orchestra.
5 Anna thinks that her Spanish
   A hasn't improved.
   B has improved a little
   C has improved a lot.

SPEAKING: ADDING MORE DETAIL AND GIVING REASONS

10 **Look at the sentences from Part 2 of Anna's interview in Exercise 9. Match the two halves of the sentence.**

1 I didn't go to the USA	A so we had a lot of fun together.
2 The family had a daughter my age called Carmen,	B so I was worried that I wouldn't improve my Spanish.
3 As I love animals	C because I'm not very good at sports.
4 Carmen spoke really good English,	D it was a really good experience for me.

11 **Read the Tip Box and answer the questions.**

1 Which of the **underlined words** in the sentences in Exercise 10 come before the reason?
2 Which of the **underlined words** in the sentences in Exercise 10 come before the result?

TIP 11

One good way to give more details when you are talking in a speaking exam is to give reasons. Use *as*, *so* and *because* to help you connect ideas. Notice the differences in Exercise 10 with the structures and order.

12 **In pairs, answer the questions using the structures in the Useful Language box to explain your reasons for your answers.**

1 If you were on a language exchange, would you like to stay with a host family or in a hotel more? Why?
2 Where do you usually go on holiday? Why?
3 What do you like more – holidays with your friends or holidays with your family? Why?
4 What's better: a beach holiday or a city break? Why?
5 What's better: an adventure holiday or a language exchange? Why?

GRAMMAR: PAST SIMPLE AND PRESENT SIMPLE

13 **Read Part 1 of the interview with Anna from Exercise 8 again and answer the questions.**

Well, students **1** can travel to France or Spain on a language exchange, or to the USA on a sports or music exchange. I **2** didn't go to the USA because **3** I'm not very good at sports. However, I **4** study French and Spanish at school, so I **5** had two options. I've been to France before, so I **6** decided to go to Spain instead.

1 Which number describes a present state? _____
2 Which numbers describe a habit or a regular activity? _____
3 Which numbers describe an action completed in the past? _____

14 **Match the sentences 1–3 in Exercise 13 with the tenses 1 and 2. Then, read the Grammar box to check your answers.**

1 Present simple _____ 2 Past simple _____

Present simple	Past simple
We use the present simple to talk about states in the present: *I'm (not) good at sports.* We also use the present simple to talk about habits and things people do regularly: *I go to French lessons twice a week.*	We use the past simple to talk about an action completed in the past: *I decided to go …* We also use the past simple for past states that may or may not still be true: *Seville was very nice (when I visited it).*
Negative: add ***NOT*** for states (*I'm not good at sports.*) and ***DO NOT*** for actions (*I do not/don't study French.*)	**Negative:** add ***NOT*** for states (*Seville was not very nice.*) and ***DID NOT*** for actions (*I did not/didn't decide to go.*)
Questions: The word order changes for states (*Are you good at sports?*) and we also add ***DO*** for actions (*Do you study French?*)	**Questions:** The word order changes for states (*Was Seville nice?*) and we also add ***DID*** for actions (*Did you decide to go?*)
Note: For regular verbs, the third person (*he / she / it*) changes from the infinitive form to *-s* or *-(i)es*. There are more changes for irregular verbs.	**Note:** For regular verbs, there is no change to the infinitive form for the past simple. However, there are changes for irregular verbs.

15 **Look at the verb form mistakes 1–6 in the summary. Rewrite the verbs, 1–6, correctly.**

Anna **1** study French and Spanish at school at the moment. Last summer, she **2** goes to Spain on a language exchange where she **3** stayed with a family in a village. Anna now **4** thought that the language exchange programme **5** was a good experience for her although she **6** wasn't much better at Spanish now than before.

WRITING: EMAILS

16 **You are going to read an email from your friend Simon about his holiday. Take two minutes to read the email quickly and answer the questions.**

1 Where did he go?

2 Why was this holiday different to his trips before?

To: Tony
From: Simon

Hi Tony,

I **1** _____ (**go**) to Madrid for my last holiday – it **2** _____ (**be**) great!

On the first day, I **3** _____ (**visit**) some of the famous sights here including the Prado museum and the Royal Palace. It is different to my usual holidays. Normally, I **4** _____ (**go**) to hot places and relax on the beach. At the moment, it's the opposite and it is quite cold here. On my second day, I **5** _____ (**go**) shopping and **6** _____ (**buy**) some souvenirs. That night it **7** _____ (**be**) really interesting because I **8** _____ (**eat**) in a Spanish restaurant. I usually **9** _____ (**not try**) new food when I go on holiday, but I am very happy that I **10** _____ (**do**) this time. I **11** _____ (**try**) a traditional meal of soup, vegetables and meat. It **12** _____ (**be**) delicious. It **13** _____ (**be**) only a short holiday, but I really enjoyed it.

I **14** _____ (**take**) lots of photos. What **15** _____ (**do**) you do on your holiday?

Where **16** _____ (**do**) you go?

Simon

17 **Read the email again. Then, complete the email using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

18 **Look again at Simon's email. In the table below, tick ✓ the features in his email that he uses.**

Feature	✓ ?
1 He uses a greeting to start the email.	
2 He says where he went on holiday.	
3 He says how he travelled there.	
4 He says how long he stayed.	
5 He says what he did on holiday.	
6 He says what he usually does on holiday.	
7 He asks about his friend's last holiday.	
8 He asks about his friend's next holiday.	
9 He finishes with his name at the end.	

19 **Now, read the task and write your email.**

Your friend, Hannah, wants to know about your last holiday. She wants to know where you went and what you did.

Write an email to your friend. In your email you should:

- say where you went.
- say what you did there.
- ask your friend about his/her last holiday.
- Write 150–175 words.

20 **In pairs, compare your emails from Exercise 19. Complete the table to see what your partner did well and what you think needs to be improved.**

Feature	✓ ?
1 Uses a good structure – greeting to start the email and ends with his/her name.	
2 Says where he/she went on holiday.	
3 Says what he/she did on holiday.	
4 Asks his/her friend about his/her last holiday.	
5 He/She only talks about the information in the instructions.	
6 He/She uses the correct number of words	

SPEAKING: EXPERIENCES

21 **In pairs, discuss the questions.**

1 What did you find most interesting about Anna's story in Exercises 7 and 9?
2 Have you had a similar experience to Anna? What happened? Describe your experience.
3 If you haven't had a similar experience to Anna, would you like to? Why / Why not?

22 **Read the task. What would you say? Spend one minute preparing what you could say and make some notes.**

Describe a trip you really liked.

You should say:

- where you went.
- what you did on the trip.
- why you went.
- why you liked it so much.

TIP 22

It is important to know that there is a difference between a *trip*, a *journey* and the verb to *travel*. *Trip* = a journey, a holiday or to travel for business or study.

23 **Now, do the task. Use the bullet box to help you.**

- Work in pairs.
- Student A – speak for 1–2 minutes about your own travel experiences.
- Student B – listen.
- Swap roles.

Exam speaking task – talk about your own experiences

- In this part of the speaking exam, it is important that you are able to speak about your personal experience in relation to the topic.
- The examiner will give you **one minute** to prepare – it is very important that you use this time to think about your answer.
- You will be given a *task card* to read – this has written prompts. You must follow all the instructions on the *task card*. Use the prompts to structure your answers.
- You will be given a pencil and paper to make notes if you like – do **NOT** write on the task card. Notes can help you remember the key ideas you want to say.
- Do **NOT** just give very short answers – they need to be long and developed answers.
- Remember, you need to speak for **1–2 minutes** – try to speak for two minutes or just under.
- Remember to give examples and reasons.
- Be prepared to answer more questions on the same topic in the next phase of the exam.

UNIT / 04

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

01 **Complete the sentences using the types of holidays in the box.**

a city break	a beach holiday	a family holiday	a language exchange	an adventure holiday

1 You can do lots of activities like cycling and horse-riding on _____.
2 My friends want to go on _____, but I don't enjoy relaxing all the time.
3 I went on _____ to Paris. It was interesting to visit all the museums.
4 My sister is going on _____ and will stay with a host family in Italy.
5 I went on _____ with my parents and we camped by a lake.

02 **Complete the table using the holiday activities in the box.**

visit water parks go on day trips see local attractions go on cultural visits
go horse riding go on cycling tours visit beach resorts go mountain climbing
stay with host families try traditional food see famous buildings go shopping

city break	adventure holiday	beach holiday	language exchange

03 **Complete the sentences using the holiday activities in the box.**

visit water parks go on day trips go shopping go horse-riding
go on a cycling tour go on a cultural visit visit a beach resort
go mountain climbing visit local attractions stay with a host family

1 We often _____ in the airport where you can buy things more cheaply.
2 When I visit my aunt, we ofter. _____ in the countryside. I love animals.
3 You can _____ like a 9th century castle in my town.
4 Families like to _____ when the weather is hot so they can cool down.
5 You can _____ by coach to the countryside from the city.
6 It is often cheaper to _____ in their own home than in a hotel.
7 If you are fit, a good way to see more of a country is to _____.
8 You shouldn't _____ alone as it can be a dangerous sport.
9 When you _____ in a city, you have the chance to see museums and art galleries.
10 If you _____ you can enjoy being by the sea, and do a variety of activities, like surfing and water-skiing.

04 **Complete the sentences using the words in the box.**

boring	local	natural	traditional	famous
cultural	fun	popular	delicious	interesting

1 The USA is a very _____ country to visit. Last year, it had over a million visitors.
2 I think that it is more _____ to go on holiday with friends than with family because friends are interested in doing similar activities.
3 I would prefer to see animals in their _____ environment than in a zoo.
4 If you go on a language exchange programme, you can learn a lot about the _____ area where your host family lives.
5 A lot of people like to go to the beach for holidays, but I find it _____.
6 I prefer to do _____ activities on holiday, like visiting museums and art galleries than to spend all my time on the beach.
7 Barcelona has a lot of _____ buildings. Many of them were designed by the artist Antoni Gaudi.
8 On the last night of my holiday, I ate the most _____ meal in a restaurant by the sea.
9 The Eiffel Tour is the most _____ building in Paris – people all over the world know what it looks like.
10 I love to eat _____ food when I go on holiday. I don't always like it, but it is fun to try it.

05 **Read the conversation and underline the correct answer.**

A 1 **Do you like / You like** going on holiday?
B Yes, 2 **I do / I did**. I always have a great time on holiday with my family.
A I do, too. Where 3 **did you usually go / do you usually go**?
B Usually we go on a beach holiday but last summer we 4 **go / went** on a city break.
A What 5 **do you do / did you do** there?
B Well, because my parents 6 **enjoy / enjoys** going to the theatre, 7 **we all go / we all went** to see a play by a famous British writer.
A 8 **Is it / Was it** good? I 9 **not really like / don't really like** plays. I think they are boring.
B I thought that, too, but this one 10 **wasn't / didn't** boring at all. It was really fun.

06 **Complete the email using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

To: Tony
From: Sarah

Hi Tony,

I **1** _____ (**go**) to Germany with my family last year last February. My family and I **2** _____ (**not like**) beach holidays, we **3** _____ (**decide**) to go to Berlin for a weekend.

Usually on holiday, I **4** _____ (**enjoy**) visiting lots of famous museums and monuments but we **5** _____ (**not have**) time to see everything, so we just **6** _____ (**see**) the main ones, like the Berlin Wall and the Brandenburg Gate. In my opinion, they **7** _____ (**be**) both very interesting monuments. I **8** _____ (**learn**) about them at school last year.

We **9** _____ (**feel**) cold a lot of the time because it **10** _____ (**be**) the middle of winter.

Where **11** _____ (**you / like**) going on holiday? **12** _____ (**you / prefer**) city breaks in winter or beach holidays in the summer?

Take care,
Sarah

07 **Match the two halves of the sentence.**

1 I go to French lessons
2 The weather in Stockholm wasn't very nice
3 I'm not good at sport
4 Did you decide to
5 Are you good

A but I enjoy hiking and horse-riding.
B stay with a host family?
C at sailing?
D twice a week.
E when we visited in December.

08 **Choose the best answer, A, B or C.**

1 I didn't go on the language exchange *because / so* my language level wasn't high enough.
2 *As / So* we enjoy kayaking, we decided to go on an adventure holiday this year.
3 The host family spoke English really well *so / because* I wasn't worried that we wouldn't be able to communicate.
4 We prefer city breaks *so / because* we enjoy exploring new places.
5 *So / As* my parents enjoy trying traditional food, they went on a food tour.